



E Times

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CROWDS WAIT TO MEET HIM

All Kinds and Conditions of Men Beset Mr. McKinley.

MANY DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Senators and Congressmen, Acting as Convoys for Men Seeking Preferment Under the Government, Obtain Audience With the President-Other Callers.

There was an aroma of sweet-scented flowers about the Executive Mansion yes terday. All the new secretaries had made a combined raid upon the conservatory. Secretary Porter were in the left lapel

of his handsome Prince Albert coat a large red rese, which gave the room that semblance to spring that can only be created by flowers. Mr. Boyle, who came from Ohio, where he has been for the past five years the private and confidential secretary of Mr. McKinley, was also adorned with a boutonniere, the pertume of which, like that of Mr. Porter's, was delicious to inhale and appeared to be pleasing to the exceedingly hungry borde of gentlemen who came to the White House for the purpose of securing office.

President McKinley also were in his buttomicie a bright red American Beauty, which covered almost the entire silkfaced lapel of the cost.

The crowd to see the President was early in it arrival. The White House breakfast and nardly been partaken of When there were as many as 100 persons on the stone floor at the entrance awaiting the opening of the doors. Mr. Wilson, the new Secretary of Agriculture, and head of the weather bureau. came in for no little praise for the kind of weather he had produced since Sunday morning. His predecessor was in office until Saturday noon, and that may have been the reason why it rained on Friday and Saturday.

It was a notable fact that many Senators whose habits for many years have been to appear upon the streets not earlier than 11 n m. were waiting at the President's door yesterday as early as 9. Among these were Scantor Quay, who had engaged passage upon an early train to take tim to Florida, where he will spend the next few weeks in toying with the festive tarpon. With him was his new colleague, Senator Penrosc, who made his first visit to the White House. The junior Senator from the Keystone State hore evidence of being well pleased with

Senator Allison, his good-natured face beaming with smiles, accompanied by his colleague, Mr. Gear, who is the opposite of Senator Allicon in kindly expression, presented to the President ex-Congressman E. L. Conger of Des Mobres, who aspites to be given his old place as minister to which place he held under President Harrison. Close behind, the commanding figure of

Senator Charles W. Frirmanks of Indiana, who measures six feet, three and a half with his books off. The Senator had with Farris, together with other party leaders of Indiana. Their mission was to present the name and the applicant nimself, Mr. W. H. Elliott, from the banks of the raging Wabash, who aspices to be assigned to the quarterdeck of the Navy Department as the assistant to Secretary Long. Representatives Grosvenor of Onio and Babcock of Wisconsin called together and presented the claims of John L. Kennedy. of New Jersey for the office of Public Printer. It has been stated that Mr. Kennedy bails from Chio, but this is a mi Representative McEwan of New Jersey, in whose district Mr. Kennedy is a voter, indotsed the latter's candidacy in strong terms, which he sent by mail to Canton some time ago. The fr prevails very generally that Mr. Kennedy

is the most formidable applicant named.

Michigan was next to follow in the persons of Senators McMillan and Burre who secured the first prize in the great quadrensial drawing, in the appointment of Mr Janes as pension agent at Detroit, There being a vacancy in the office because of the failure of the Senate to confirm the appointer of President Cleveland, President McKinley made the appointment at once, so the business of the office could be

John Hay, who is slated for ambassado to the court of St. James, was an early caller, but the crowd was so large be withdrew and came back toward evening when he had an extended conference witi the President. Bellamy Storer came about the same time

Secretary of State Sherman came in about 11 o'clock and went to the Cabinet room, where he saw the President for half an hour. Secretaries Alger and Eliss cam later. Mr. Bliss returned and lunched with

the President Senators Davis and Nelson of Minne-sota, with their candidate, ex-Congress man Keifer, who wants to be immigration commissioner, saw the President for about

fifteen minutes As early as 10:30 o'clock the halls upstairs were packed with callers, 75 per cent of whom were officeseckers. In the crowd were a number of women, who seemed to have no special business there

except to get a glimpse of the President.

The most of them were gratified.

At one time Secretary Porter came from his room into the hall and this was the signal for a general scramble to get to him by those who had with them their applications and indorsements for places Great packages of papers were quickly it was not long until he had his arms full, resembling a boy carrying stove wood. Each wanted quick action, and many seemed to be impressed with the

belief that the secretary could, and would, there and then, pass upon their cases by saying they would be appointed. the delage became too great Mr. Porter took refuge in his private office and there remained until after 12 o'clock, when orders were given to allow no more per lons upstairs.

A new condidate for minister to Greece Roumania and Servia appeared upon the scene in the person of George A. Floding. of Huntington, W. Va. He was one of the applicants who had corraled Secretary Porter in the hall. Mr. Floding was, eight years ago, an applicant for the consulship at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and as such was, he says, strongly indersed by the then Congressman McKinley. Mr. Fieding is not afraid to go to Greece, notwithstand-ing possible war with the Torks. He has not the appearance of a winner, but he wants early action on his case, and the

But it is not certain that Mr. Floding will

The Senators from Maine, Hale and Frye, saw the President in the interest of ex-Minister to Sweden and Norway W. W. Thomas, of Portland, who has a desire to return to his former post. Mr. Thomas served as minister there under Gartield and Harrison. While there the first time he married a Swedish woman, and this baadded much to his popularity in his wife's native country. Mr. Thomas was with Senators Hale and Frye, as was also Mrs.

Ex-Congressman Pickler, of South Dakota, presented himself in person in company with Senators Hansbrough and Kyle for the office of Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Pickler was in the last Congress chairman of the Invalid Pension Committee. It is said that Mr. Pickler is in good favor with the President.

Gen. Cyrus Bussy, who was an Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Mr. Harrison was a caller, but he failed to see the President. Gen. Bussy, it is under-stood, will ask for a like position under the present Administration

Perry S. Heath, who is believed to be slated for an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, had the attention of the President for opward of thirty minutes. Mr. Heath came from the inner circle with a happy smile upon his dimpled face, as much as to say, "it was all right and in a day or two the appointment would be made," but whether it will be a place in the Treasury or "something equally as good," no one knows, except the President and Mr. Heath, and neither of them

Before 2 p. m. the upstairs of the house had been well cleared of visitors. At 3 o'clock the President received the public in the East Parlor, which was at-tended by several hundred-

Of the many visitors there were quite a number who had prepared_cards in advance to have delivered to the President. These were sent to the secretary but not to the President. Hallow Richardson, from Chippewa Falls, Wis., wrote on his card as follows: "Mr. President, when may I call to see you?" To this there was no answer. Rev. G. F. Boyard, superintendent of

Would like to see the President a moment to give information of vital import-ance to Arizona." The President did not see the card. John L. Miller, of New York, sent in his

a mission in Arizona, wrote as follows:

certificate of membership to the New York Produce Exchange, which certified his annual does of \$25 had been paid for the years 1896 and '97. Charles C. Beil, a wholesale fruit deafer, of Bronville, Md., and president of the National Apple Shippers' Association, had printed upon his card with a rubber stamp the fact that he had been a candidate for

"Presidential elector" for the Eighth district. In the left-hand corner of Mr. Bell's card was his "trade mark," with a bell in the center of a wreath of apple blossoms, with "C. C." in the center of the field, which clearly meant "C. C. Bell." The printing of Mr. Bell's card was in red ink, and the letters were of the advertising size. Mr. Bell wants to be an attache of the sub-bureau of the Agricultural Department

Julius Palmer, the Boston gentleman who is a sort of major-done to the former Queen of Hawaii during her residence re, was among the caffers. He handed Mr. Porter a note, which was said to be a request from "Her Gracious Majesty," s he calls Lilipolialata, for an audience

at an early date President McKinley proved his intention of being as democratic as possible during his official residence in Washington by taking another walk yesterday afternoon through a part of the town fu quented by promenaders at that hour. He had been subjected to a hard day of it. and when the last caller had gone shortly front door of the White House with Sec petary Porter. Many people recognized the President before he had reached the east gate of the grounds, and their salu-tations were responded to cordially. At the gate half a dozen people held up the President and shook hands with him. Then he and Mr. Porter struck across Pennsylvania avenue and up Madison place to Vermont avenue. They Were

back at the White House by 6 o'clock.
Practically all the afternoon callers or the President came merely to pay their respects. Some of them were Chief Justice Nott and the judges of the United States Court of Claims; President Morrison and the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission; President Procter and the Civil Service Commission; and the Marquis

and Marquise de Chambrun, More than a thousand people shook hand with the President at a public reception which began at 3 o clock. The majority of those who attended were women. Major McKinley storted out at the rate of thirtyfive handshakes a minute, but soon increased it to the average of forty-five minute, maintained by the Presidential expert in the art, Gen. Grant. One of the afters was a child attired as the God-

dess of Liberty "This is Ponsy, Mr. President: Pansy, this is the President," said the child's mother brenthlessly. Pansy shook hands with Major McKinley and received a pat on the head.

LEXOW TRUST REPORT.

It Dwells Upon the Necessity of

Remedial Legislation.
Albany, N. Y., March 8.—The report of the Lexow trust investigating committee will be presented to the senate tomorrow It contains about 10,000 words. The testi mony taken before the committee is re viewed at length, and while no special drive is made against any individual trust the committee treats all of the combines

investigated alike. They found that these combinations to restrict the necessaries of life do exist, and that the aggregations of capital which have been formed were organized in nearly every instance for the purpose of regulat ing trade, suppressing competition, controlling the output and dictating prices.

The report dwells at great length upon the great danger that is likely to arise from the continuance of the operations of these aggregations of capital and protests that affirmative legislation should be enacted with a view of restraining, if not entirely prohibiting, the operation of such monster combinations.

Good for Ohio Newspapers. Youngstown, Ohlo, March 8. - One of the famous Tyndale-Palmer libel cases, of which there were some 200 or more brought against various newspaper throughout the country, was disposed of here this morning by Judge Kennedy, who dismissed the case pending against the Youngstown Vindicator, and assessed the

costs on the plaintiff. Bayard Going to Italy. London, March 8.—Thomas F. Bayard United States ambassador, and Mrs. Bay and are arranging to make a tour of Italy and will probably start for Florence chances are there will be, as the term | March 20.

SURPLUS INCREASING

The Inaugural Receipts Over Expenditures Stated as \$10,000.

A REFUND TO SUBSCRIBERS

The Finance Committee Makes i Detailed Statement of Receipts. A Proposition to Use the Sarplus for a New Convention Building. Chairman Thompson's Statement.

The finance committee of the late inuguration met last night at the Glover building, and discussed, beside finance, a proposition to make the surplus over inaugural expenses the nucleus of a fund to build a Convention Hall. Mr. John W. Thompson, chairman of the committee, presided, Mr. Bates, expert accountant, acting as secretary.

Others present were Messrs. Matthew G. Emery, L. S. Taber, Jesse B. Wilson, Ross Thompson, H. K. Simpson, E. S. Parker, W. H. Moses, H. M. Lover, R. A. Holtzman, J. F. Hoon, G. S. Hening, A. Greenlies, C. Duncanson, L. B. Davis, and S. T. Brown.

The chairman made a brief preliminary statement covering the object of the meeting, which was to look over the accounts and to wind up the affairs of the conmittee. Referring to the liberality and promptness of the contributions he complimented the citizens on their responses which he said amounted to \$50,000, and that, out of the total number of the 324 who had subscribed, there were but three who failed to pay in the whole amount of their subscriptions. This made it possible and just to say that the recent reception was one of the finest ever given by the citizens of Washington to a President-elect. The promptness of the payments was evidenced by the fact that it was hardly necessary to call in the fourth installment, subscribers being permitted to make their contributions good The chairman then referred to the sur-

Eight years ago, he said, when plus. Eight years ago, he said, when Col. A. T. Britton was chairman of the inaugural executive committee, the surplus was devoted to charitable purposes. He would highly commend such use of the him-present surplus, but he added there is one Ma thing Washington needs, a half larger than any it now contains. He would, therefore, suggest that this committee propose the conduct of the public business and do to the executive committee that the surplus be used as the nucleus of a fund for and proper occasions. The ranks of the the building of such a ball.

He suggested a building to cost about \$200,000 and to accommodate from 12,000 declare that if Col, Truesdell shall prove to 15,000 people. Mr. Thompson repeated to be the President's choice they will that he was in no sense antagonizing the laudable former disposition of an inaugural surplus in charity works, and would cheerfully vote for such a proposition, if it were found to be the sense of the executive committee. Mr. Greenlees moved that Chairman

Thompson be directed by the finance com-mittee to recommend to the executive committee that the surplus be used as the beginning of a fund for the undertaking utlined by Mr. Thompson, and the motion

Mr. Greenless offered the following: Whereas the duties of the finance cor mittee are now practically completed; and "Whereas the subscriptions paid by the public to the guarantee fund were made with the understanding that this money should be returned in

whole or in part from the receipts of the ball and other revenues; and, Whereas we understand from the report made by the chairman that the obscriptions paid in can be returned to

the subscribers in full: therefore,
"Resolved, That the treasurer be re requested to return to the subscribers to this guarantee fund the several amounts paid in at the earliest practical moment. Resolved, That the finance committee return their sincere thanks to the inaugural fund subscribers for their unsur passed promptness and liberality in mak

ing up the amount of the guarantee fund. These resolutions were adopted. From the data at hand Mr. Thompso ubmitted a statement showing the following receipts by the committee From the ball \$47,875.00 From concert tickets..... 12,176.50

guarantee fund..... 47,730.00 From the sale of privileges

Grand total...... \$116.066.05 The goarantee fund amounts to \$47,730 and \$3,000 additional expenses,

and it is estimated that the appropriations to the various committees (about \$52,000) well-known already, will make \$102,730. which, deducted from the grand total above, should leave a surplus of \$13,336. was stated, however, last night after the meeting, that outstanding bills would, in all probability, reduce the sarplus to about \$10,000.

From the above statement in detail it appears that there were 9,575 pay attendants at the ball, only one-fourth of whom took supper at the Pension Office; nd that the number of pay attendants at

the concerts were 24,353. The executive committee will meet on Thursday night.

EX-SENATOR DOLPH MAY DIE. Fenred He Cannot Sarvive the Shoo

of Amputation. Portland, Ore., March 8.-Ex-Senator Dolph, of this State, is lying at the point

His leg was amputated on account of en old wound which caused gangrene. It is feared the patient cannot survive the shock.

To Sing Sing for Ten Years. Brooklyn, N. Y., March, S.-Edward J. Russell, recently convicted of blackmail in trying to obtain \$1,500 from ex-Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks, was this morning sentenced by Judge Hurd to Sing Sing for ten years. This is the extreme SHIE

Wednesday Is Last Day of Re duced Rates to Fort Monroe, Via the superb steamers "Newport News,

'Washington' and "Norfelk," daily at 7 p. m., from foot of 7th st. Tickets on sale March 4 to 10, good to return until March 12, inclusive. Fare for the round trip \$3.50. See ad. page 7. Blinds, Any Size, \$1 a Pair.

Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y ave Ivy Institute Business College, 5th and K.

None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1897-EIGHT PAGES

MR. WOLCOTT'S PATRONAGE.

He Will Control a Majority of th Colorado Offices. The Colorado contingent of office-seckers

ow here is not large, but it is keeping Senator Wolcott busy. Among those on the spot are Joseph Williams, Peter Campbell and Richard Lebert. Judged by the great stack of letters containing the applicaon the Senator's desk-awaiting answer it APPEAL IN HUMANITY'S NAME might be inferred that McKinley carried every precinct in Colorado by storm. There is even an application in from unsnimous Ourcey for the posterfice, but at the Senator's room they are not giving out the name of the ambitious individual. It is said that Churchill is likely to se

cure the district attorneyship. Senator Wolcott has had a long con ference with President McKinley. have absolute control of the distribution of all Colorado patronage. Under ordinary conditions the Republican candidates for Congress would control the postoffices, except in Denver city, but these gentlemen cut so poor a figure in the election re-turns that they will not enjoy the privileges ecorded to the defeated candidate for Congress in other States of the Union.

CHAPIN BROWN A FAVORITE

It Is Said He Will Be Appointed a Commissioner.

Strong Opposition to Col. Truesdell. If Named His Confirmation Will Be Bitterly Fought.

Among the more recent developments in the local political situation is a radical change in the aspect of the contest over the Republican Commissionership, and, upon the authority of a gentleman whose information and judgment the public would rely were his name made known, it is stated that Mr. Chapin Brown is certain to succeed. It is understood that Col. Truesdell's friends, with his consent, are orging his reappointment with great zeal persuasive eloquence, but they are said to have been unable, so far, to make an impression, and, on the other hand, those who do not want Col. Truesdell continued in the office, are alleged to be industriously working up a sentiment against

Many Who are thus engaged have no candidate, but they object to some of the not hesitate to say so upon all convenient opposition are composed partly of Sen-ators and Representatives, and they openly personally see to it that his confirmation is defeated. There is said to be more en hostility to Col. Truesdell than to any

other candidate.
Mr. Brownistacked by Col. M. M. Parker. Republican national committeeman for the District: Mr. A. T. Britton, Chairman Fell, of the inaugural committee: Mr. S. W. Woodward, and other influential citizens of the District, who lose no opportunity to

OFFICESEEKERS ADVISED

President McKinley Says They Should Go Home at Once.

He Will Not Make Many Appointments Before May, and Thinks the Mad Rush Disgraceful.

humor at the grand rush for offices. The announcement was made yesterday that he was not going to be in any great hurry about making appointments, except in cases where it is imperative, and these will be when vacancies exist or are about to exist.

It is not his intention to make any changes, except as above named, before the month of May. He suggested yester-day to some Senators and Representatives that the best thing they could do for their office-seeking constituents was to advise them to go home and there remain until they are sent for. They can leave their papers with the Senators or Repre entatives, who can look after their in terests, or, if they desire, can place their ndorsements on file, and they will be taken up in their proper turn.

The President, apparently, has method

in withholding some appointments until after the tariff bill has had consideration, He seems afraid there may be some who are not in harmony with his ideas on the they stand he thinks it is best to go slow on the patronage, thus doing as Mr. Cleve land did when he called his special sesion of Congress in 1893 to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, when he forced silver men in both bodies to vote for the repeal in hope of patronage. In addition to this the President regards the onslaught of the seekers after office as an insult to the civil service law though the majority of places being sought after at the present time may be within Presidential power and outside of the classified service. He had hoped to evade the mad rush for office, but it came upon him like an avalanche, and the manner in which the applicants are demanding

places has angered him a great deal. The President is disposed to recognize the civit service law in all its rigidness, notwithstanding the public statement made by his lieutenant, Mr. Grosvenor, on the floor of the House not long since which conveyed the contrary impression.

It is certain that those who are the least modest in their claims will the worst in Presidential favor, and those who act upon his advice and go hor sent for will in all probability stand the better chance for appointment.

Woman Committed Suicide.

New York, March 8. - A couple registered as "Mr. J. Everett and wife," Chicago," at the Hotel Victor, at the northeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-for street, this forenoon. At 1 p. m. Mrs Everett was removed to Bellevue Hospital unconscious and suffering from hysteria. died at 3:11 o'clock. A bottle which contained carbolic seld was found in the room at the hotel. Mr. Everett left the hotel by way of the roof when the ambulance and police arrived and has not been can tured. It is believed that the woman committed suicide.

Joist-Straight, Bright, Kiln-dried. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.

Greece Urges the Powers Not to Insist on Their Demands.

The Reply Is Couched in Courteous and Persuasive Terms-It Is Not Considered Satisfactory and Coercion on the Part of the Powers Is Probable.

London, March 8.-The Chronicle tomorrow will publish a disputch from Athens, giving the full text of the reply of Greece to the powers. After a brief preamble, the reply continues

"In view of the extraordinary gravity of the results which will follow, his majesty's government considers it to be its duty to submit to the powers its opinion of the measures decided upon, an opinion which is the result of long experience and a profound acquaintance with the situation in Crete.

"Impressed by the sentiments which

state. Even if we admit that it would he possible to forget for an instant that we share the common religion of Crete, that we are of the same race, and bound by ties of blood, we could not in affence allow the powers to assume that the Greek state is able any longer to resist such

"For this reason we appeal to the ger erous sentiments animating the powers and beg them to permit the Cretan people themselves to declare how they desire to

be governed." (Signed) The Chronicle adds, on high authority, that the Greek envoys abroad have been instructed on receipt of the reply to inform the government to which they are accredited that Greece is prepared to recog nize the temporary suzerainty of the soltan, to withdraw her fleet completely, and to place the Greek army in command of any military representative of the powers senio in rank to Col. Vasses for restoring order in the Island if the powers are willing ultimately to leave the decision as to the fate of Crete in the hands of the people.

COERCION WILL BE EMPLOYED. The Times Says Greece Will Be

Compelled to Sabmit. London, March 8 .- The Times tomorrow

"Despite the studied courtesy of the language of Greece's reply it merely re-affirms a policy which the powers have pronounced inadmissable and attempts to justify the conduct of Greece by sophis-

MAP SHOWING THE ISLAND OF CRETE, GREECE AND TURKEY.



animate the powers and their solicitude for general peace, the Greek government will not fall in this duty since Greece also ardently desires to contribute to the maintenance of peace and to save from utter ruin the population of an island put

to so severe a trial and so often decimated. "We believe that the new regime of autonomy adopted by the powers unppily cannot correspond to the noble intentions that inspire it, and that it will suffer the fale of the different ad-ministrative systems which at various times and without success have been tried

This is not the first time that Crete finds herself in a state of insurrection. In recent times, on more than an oc-casions, the horrors of anarchy have shaken

and imperiled her existence. "If then the new regime with which it is proposed to endow her is not calplated to re-establish order in a definitive manner, the Greek government cannot doubt the impossibility of putting an end by means of it to the present state of its hands; blind familicism will continue Its destructive work of exterminating a people which assuredly does not deserve

such a fate. Before such a prospect our responsibility would be enormous if we did not most earnestly urge the powers not to insist upon the scheme of autonomy proposed, but rather to restore to Crete what she already had at the time of the enfranchise ment of the other provinces which form the kingdom of Greece, and to lead her back to Greece, to which she belonged since Capriodistis was president.

"In the presence of the recent massa-cre, pillage and conflagration in Canea, in the presence of the frightful anguish to which the inhabitants of Crete have been exposed and menaced by the bound less fury of the Mussulman population, who prevented the departure of Christian families for Greece, which has always been a providential refuge for all these mserable beings, our whole country was torn with remorse for the responit assumed last year in inducing the Cretans to lay down their arms. fortupes that resulted forbid us to under take once more such a task, and if we had attempted it our voice would cer-

tainly have been feeble. "Its echo would not have reached the

"It being the case, therefore, that a new outenemy could not fulfill the noble aim of the powers, it is obvious what would be the situation of the uphappy island from today until the establishment of this

'If the powers believe it to be their duty to persevere in their resolutions, with the above views and in the name of humanity, as well as in interest of the island, the cification of which is the unique object of the solicitude of the powers, we do not hesitate to appeal to them on the subjects of the other measures, namely the recall of our military forces. "Indeed, if because of the presence of the

united squadrons in Cretan waters and in the conviction that these squadrons will not permit Turkish troops to disembark on the island, the presence also of all the ships of the Greek fleet off Crete is judged to be unnecessary, the presence of the Greek army on the island is nevertheless shown to be desirable alike from sentiments of humanity and in the interests of the definitive re-establishment of order. "Our duty specially forbids us to aban don the Cretan people to the mercy of Mus-sulman fanaticism and the Turkish army. which at all times has deliberately and in tentionally participated in the aggressiv acts of the populace against the Christians. Above all, if our troops on the island, who are worthy of all the confidence of the powers, have received a mandate to pacify the country, their de sires and intentions would have received promptly the most perfect satisfaction. It would be, then, after the re-establishment of order, that it would be possible learn the desires freely expressed of the

"The sorrows which have recurred reg ularly in Crete for many decades past not only do not occur without profoundly gitating the Hellenic people, but the also interrupt social activity and gravely disturb the economy and finances of the

Cretan people for a decision as to the

The powers, the paper ailds, re main in absolute agreement. There be no question that if Greece does There car submit quickly they will employ coercion.

THE REPLY UNSATISFACTORY.

Russia and Germany Ready to Block ade the Grecian Coast. Rerlin, March 8 .- The reply of Greece to the identical note of the powers has been received here, and, as was expected, it is unsatisfactory. In consequence Germany and Rossia have signified their approval of an immediate blockade of the

Greek and Cretan coasts. GREECE RISKING RUIN.

The London Standard's Warning

to King George. London, March 8.-The Standard deduc from the promise made by M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, in the Chamber of Deputies, that no military operaassent of the chamber, that there will be to summary chastisement of Greece. It does not pretend to say what will be done, but it warms King George that he is risking the ruin of his kingdom. It says, moreover, that he will only delay

Greek fleet and troops.

The Dany News will say that it still believes a compromise will be reached, although a peaceful blockade may pre-

the inevitable order for the recall of the

The Chronicle will say that in face of uch answer British coercion of Greecis impossible.

GERMANY'S EASTERN POLICY. Will Keep Out of the War if One Breaks Out.

Hamburg, March 8. -The Hamburg Correspondent semi-officially states that in the event of Greece rejecting the ultimatum and the powers not agreeing speedily as to their future course of action, or in the event of a Greco-Turkish war breaking out, it is understood that the German cruiser Kaserin Augusta, now in Cretan waters, will be recalled Germany will thus quietly retire into

ONLY THREE HAVE ASSENTED. All the Powers Have Not Agreed

that reserve that is saited to her political

to a Blockede. London, March 8 .- Tthe Vienna cor respondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that much anxiety is felt there lest Great Britain refuse to join in occreting Greece As yet Austria, Germany and Russia are the only three of the six great powers that have assented to the proposais made by the foreign admirals in Cretan waters, which imply a severe blockade of the

coasts of Greece. The correspondent adds that the ves vels of the Greek navy which are going to Velo harbor are kept under strict sur-

veillance.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FAILED. The Cretans Still Besieging Mus sulmans in Selino.

London, March 8 .- The Times tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Canea saying that a torpedo boat destroyer which has arrived in Soda Bay from Se that the pegotiations of Sir Alfred Biliotti with the insurgents at Selino in behalf of the besieged Mussulmans have failed The 500 men from the various Warship who accompanied Sir Alfred will march

NOT AN ULTIMATUM.

Balfour Says the Powers' Note Was Not One.

London, March 8 .- In the House of Con mons today Right Hon. A. J. Balfour denied that the collective note which the powers had addressed to Greece was

Continued on Fourth Page Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. ONE CENT

SANDBAGGED AND

George H. Young Assailed in the

LARGE SUM OF MONEY TAKEN

Capitol Grounds.

He Is a Wealthy Virginia Merchant and Was on His Way to Visit Friends-Blinded and Then Felled to the Ground by a Highwayman. Not Seriously Injured.

George H. Young, a respectable and well-to-do merchant of Shenango Postoffice, Va., was held up, sundbagged and robbed of a large sum of money and his watch on the Capital grounds early inst

evening. Mr. Young, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. Henry Barns, No. 516 Seventh street southeast, since inauguration day, had been down town during the early part of the evening and he concluded that he would walk to his friend's home on

Capitol Hill instead of taking a car. He had nearly reached the castern limit of the Capital grounds when he heard footsteps behind him. He had just turned to see who approaching so rapidly, when some sort of a powder was thrown into his eyes, blinding him, and a moment later he received a stunning blow on the back of the head from a sandbag and was

felled to the ground. Just how long the unconscious man haid here he could not tell, but he thinks it was fully half an hour. When he rehis money, amounting to \$285, together with a silver watch, was missing. gaining his feet he endeavored to find a policeman, but being in a dozed con-dition, he was compelled to sit down on the stone wall at the edge of the groat A lady and gentleman passing by noticed

Mr. Young's actions, and upon question-ing him the gentleman found that he was not intoxicated as he had supposed, and he directed him to the Sixth police sta-At the station Young and he could give no description of the highwayman except that he was a tall man and had a black mustache. He was certain that no

one in the city could have known of his having such a large sum of money in his He said he was not a drinking man and had not taken a drop of anything during last evening, or, indeed, during his entire visit in the city. As his ticket expired at 12 o'clock last night he had made as

ginia, and he was returning to bid Mr. Burns and family good-by. After lodging his complaint with the police, the injured man went to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that the confusion on the back of the bend, though painful, was not serious. powder thrown into the man's eyes had temperarily injured the sight of the right

rangements to return to his home in Vis-

After treatment at the Emergency Mr. Young returned to his friend's home on Capitol Hill.

DIVORCE DECLARED INVALIDA

A New York Court Refuses to Recognize an Oklahoum Decree. New York, March S. Justice Lawrence, in the supreme court, today declared : ther Oklahoma distore invalid. In 1896. was going to fown to get a position, but instead he went to Oklahoma and got a decree of divorce against his wife on the charge of cruelty and abandonment. When ie returned to this city his wife

him arrested in a suit which she instituted for absolute divorce. The court holds that the divorce decree and no validity whatever, as the Driscolla were not residents of Oklahoma and the rts there had no jurisdiction in the

CLEVELAND TO JOIN BENEDICT.

They Will Go to Jacksonville on the Cneida. Jacksonville, Flo. March 8 - A letter was received in the city this morning by a prominent citizen from E. C. Benedict, a well-known visitor to this city, and an intimate friend of an President Cleveland, saying that Mr. Cleveland, with Capt. Lamberton and Dr Wood, are now at Ports mouth, Va., where they arrived Friday on the lighthouse tender Maple, and party will leave there either today or tomorow they will then proceed to Southern waters, calling in at Jacksoville and remaining several days here, and will then proceed

down the east coast and into the Gulf of Mexico DETAILED TO WASHINGTON.

Captain Bingham Will Have Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds. Capt. Theodore A. Bingham, at present on duty with the battailou of engineers stationed at Willet's Point, N. Y., has been detailed by Secretary of War Alger to re-port to Gen J M Wilson for assignment to duty in charge of public buildings and grounds of the District. Although this order was prepared on Saturday afternoon it was not issued until yesterday.

Capt. Bingham has an excellent record as an engineer, and he will doubtless make an efficient and popular official. He has been connected at various times with the Misseori River Commission, and has also been engaged upon improvements on the Mississippi River. He was with the United States legation at both Berlin and Rome until 1895, when he was transferred to duty at Willet's Point, from which detail Secretary Alger's order relieves him. Bis appointment will relieve Lieut. John A. Sewell, who has been temporatily in charge

Cincinnati's Losses From Floods. Cincinnati. Ohio, March S. - President Herrmann, of the city board of administra tion, after careful investigation pinces the loss in this city from the recent high water at \$500,000. Gangs of laborers in both water works and engineers' department were put to work today on damaged streets

Carlists Seizing Officials.

Madrid, March 8 -A band of armed men, who are believed to be Carlists, are traversing the province of Saragossa, seizing the officials of the various places through which they pass. A similar band labbey & Co., 5th st. and N. Y. ave. ci... Troops are in pursuit of both bands